OUSE VOTES TO MPEACH SWAYNE

"High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

embers Appointed to Notify United States Senate.

Proceedings Since Trial of Secretary of War Belknap in 1876.

SHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Sitting as a l jury, the House of Representatives with almost a full membership, a resolution providing for the ent of Judge Swayne, of the

out the session intense interest wn by members. Following the of the impeachment resolution, was made for the appointment members to notify the Senate of chment and for a committee of to present the case to the Senate r's proceedings were the first of ind since the impeachment, in 1876, W. W. Belknap, who was \$2.1876. W. W. Belknap, who was Sec War in Gen. Grant's Cabinet.

port of the charge of misbeha-ir. Palmer said the evidence that out of each year Judge spent on an average of 212 days er lived there in any prope

view of the evidence taken before mmittee, the main features of dready have been published.

e are," with emphasis, "trying the of Judge Swayne, and not all of udges of the United States," lying to Mr. Lacey of Iowa, Mr. Pal-said the committee did not look into pustion of whether or not the rate. day was a fixed allowance, not

arge against Judge Swayne of ng that his expenses were \$10 a hen, in fact, these expenses were to be considerably less he said, unexplained and undefended by In order that it might be cond as a part of the record in and taken into account in making a decision of the House, Mr. Clayton labama quoted from a decision of the control of the contr ourt of Claims regarding what ma

If He Had Done Well.

r concluding his resume of the evi-Mr. Palmer said that if Judge me had done well he ought to be aided and sent out with the com-

nt.

hdge Swayne had done ill he ought
sent to trial, "Where his excuses

Apologies may or may not receive
decation. If the House was of the
m that Judge Swayne's conduct had
commendable, "let him so Scot
but, he added, amid impressive si"in my judgment it will be a sorry
for the Republic when such behavior
mmended by the representatives of
scope."

courts, he declared are the refuge to weak, defenseless and oppressed, upon their integrity and purity de-the preservation of life, liberty property.

The preservation of life, liberty property.

Palmer closed by saying: "That may be kept pure and free from rigroach is my prayer and my hope, for that reason I shall vote to immin the Hon. Charles Swayne."

Clayton of Alabama said: "This is unworthy of high office." was sure that the House, if it was tied from the testimony that Judge yne was an unjust and unworthy would not hesitate to see that the all charges are made against him and arraigned at the bar of the Senate

arraigned at the bar of the Senate

Severe Arraignment.

ctit

Clayton was particularly severe in traigament of what he characterized odgs Swayne's excuses and exculpa-testimony regarding his failure to ite a residence in Pensacola. 17 he said, striking his desk: "when tudies the case and the report he that he did not swear far enough now he tip-toes on this question of ence."

once."

The Swayne's amended testimony, he ared, amounted to nothing. When the cook steps to acquire a residence in district "he had wind of these imbenent proceedings."

A question of Judge Swayne's resistance also discussed by Mr. Gilbett california, who insisted that Judge he had distinctly shown an intent to e Pensacoin his home. All the effort industry of the parties making the sea against Judge Swayne, he said, not produced a single witness who Judge Swayne resided or had a home claware.

made no difference, he contended, if e Swayns was not in Pensacola over ty days a year, because he might been somewhere else "doing business is country." The record showed that a Swayne went to Florida, Alabama Texas to hold court, here was no evidence."

" he maintained, anybody suffered injury by reason til tomorrow.

New Opera Given Cordial Reception

Emperor William Shares Honors With Composer Leoncavallo in Applause of Audience.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.-The stage of the royal opera-house was piled with wreaths of laurel as Ruggerio Leoncavallo was recalled for the last time tonight after the production of "Der Roland von Ber

Emperor William stood up in his box applauding, and the brilliant audience tried "Bravo!" Critics who were from Paris, Rome, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg and all parts of Germany think Leoncavallo has equaled his best work. Although Leoncavallo said his Majesty ought to have had at least a quarter of the praise, as the Emperor's suggestions had been accepted in the construction of every scene.

The music, in the coulding of successive states the construction of the construction of the successive states.

had been accepted in the construction of every scene.

The music, in the opinion of several foreign critics, is a skillful blending of the martial and the lyrical. The opera is full of songs that will be sung on the concert stage around the world within two or three months, ospecially the "Song of Longing," sung by Fraulein Destina as the burgomaster's daughter, and the "Love Duct," sung by Fraulein Destina and Herr Hoffman, who has the principal hero's role.

and Herr Hoffman, who has the principal hero's role.

The last act, where Emperor William's ancestor, the Margrave Frederick, breaks in the city gates of Berlin and overthrows the statue of Roland, the emblem of municipal independence, the stage fills up with steel-clad horsemen, making a picture that, eddly enough was not the Emperor's idea, but Leoncavallo's, who insisted upon a grand tragic finale. At the close of the performance, Emperor William received Signor Leoncavallo and his wife in the reval box and conferred upon the composer the crown order, second class.

Berlin Critics Moderate in Praise.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The critics in the scrilin morning papers content themselves with moderate praise of Leoncavallo's ew opera, which was produced last night at the Royal opera-house, the general opinion being that it is pleasing, but not a work of the highest rank and unequal in

quality.

The libratto is highly praised for its dramatic value, but the music in places is characterized as reminiscent of Leoncavallo's carlier operas, with suggestions of Meyerbeer The prologue and first act are generally praised and the third act is declared to be the weak point in the opera. Some of the critical receive indement un-

New Symphony a Success.

BERLIN, Dec. 1t.—Richard Strauss's new symphony "Singfonts Domestica," which Berlin heard for the first time yesterday, has reached the highest honorium ever puld in Gormany for a musical composition. A publisher has paid Herr Strauss \$2000 for all rights.

Philippine Troops in Good Health. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Brig.-Gen. Randall, commanding the Department of

Annual, commanding the Department of Luxon, P. I., in his annual report to the War department, says that the general scallth of the troops is excellent, the dis-ppearance of choicra having removed one of the greatest sources of anxiety. Immense Coal Trestles Burned.

Swayne's Judicial Acts.

The judicial acts of Judge Swayne were text taken up by Mr. Gillett, who justified them on the ground that Judge Swayhe not only had the legal right to act as he did in the several cases complained of, but also had jurisdiction so

to do.

While he admitted, in reply to a question by Mr. Paimer, that traveling over the country by Judge Swayne in a private car of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad (then in the hands of a receiver appointed by Judge Swayne), was a thing that ought not, perhaps, to have been done, he contended that it did not involve that turpitude that should cause his imprachment.

peachment, subject of the amounts charged by The subject of the amounts charged by Judge Swayne and sworn to as having been expended by him for reasonable expenses, said Mr. Gillett, which witness explained away and excused by some circumstances, was a serious accusation. If the 110 a day were collected by Judge Swayne with wrongful intent, its collection should not be excused.

Talked Both Ways.

Mr. Mann of Illinois provoked laughter by calling attention to the fact that Mr. Gillett had made a report in the case one way and made a speech the other; and he bether or not be thought the resolution en the roll call comes," said Mr.
"the gentieman from California

ett. "the gentleman from California tell you."
Then," retorted Mr. Mann "I shall compelled to vote after the gentle-

"if you will follow the gentleman from California." quickly replied Mr. Gillett, "you may vote correctly." Mr. Fowers of Massachusetts declared Mr. Fowers of Mussachnerits decared that the real question was whether Judge Swayne ought to be impeached upon one or more articles of the specifications.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine defended Judge Swayne. He would not, he said, vote for any specification he felt the Senate would

not sustain.
"If you believe," said Mr. Henry of Texas, "Judge Swayne acted fraudulently in making these accounts, don't you think the other specifications would throw light on his intent?"

On One Sustained Charge.

On One Sustained Charge.

"No." replied Mr. Littlefield, "I don't think this House in an impeachment proceeding will undertake to present to the Senate and stand before the people on the proposition that it is necessary to rely on the atmosphere created by one sustained charge to sustain a charge that is vague in its character."

Mr. Lamar of Florida, who filed the criginal charges against Judge Swayne, closed the discussion by denouncing the Judge as "tyrannical and injust."

The previous question was ordered, 188 to 91. The resolution was then agreed on without division.

Immediately affor the adoption of the impeachment resolution Mr. Palmer offered a resolution for a committee of seven to notify the Senate of the action of the House, and it was adopted.

Another resolution was adopted providing that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeachment against Judge Swayne.

The Speaker theroupon appointed as the committee to carry the impeachment into the Senate. Messrs. Palmer of Pennsylvania, Jenkins of Wisconsin, Gillett of Cailfornia, Clayton of Alabama, and Smith of Kontucky.

At 5:16 o'clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

MINNEAPOLIS

Property Loss Placed at \$3,000,000.

BIG FIRE IN

Two Firemen and One Citizen Killed During Fight Against Flames.

Largest and Richest Firms in Business District Chief Sufferers by Disaster.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 14.-Fire which broke out in the photographic supply house of the O. H. Peck company or Fifth Street South, at 10:30 o'clock last night, spread to adjoining buildings and caused a loss roughly estimated at \$3,000,-000. The Peck building was entirely gutted, while the six-story furniture house of Boutell Bros., one of the largest establishments of its kind in the Northwest, was ruined and a number of smaller buildings also destroyed

The Powers Mercantile company, an immense department store just across First Mense department store has across rest.

Avenue South, was threatened with destruction, but the heroism upon the part
of the Minneapoils and St. Paul fire departments provented the destruction, although linmonse damage was done to the

Retail District Threatened.

Retail District Threatened.

For a time the best part of the retali district of the city was threatened and the firemen seemed unable to stay the corrush of the flames, which were driven by a high wind from the north. By allowing the buildings already on fire to burn themselves out and confining their efforts to adjacent buildings, the firemen had the conflagration well under control at 2 o'clock this morning.

One man was reported killed by coming into contact with a live wire, and two firemen are also believed to have been killed. The fire was discovered in Peck's stora at Fifth Avenue South and Fifth street, it soon got beyond control and attacked the Boutell Bros. store. The big store, filled with draperies and rugs hung from display racks, was easy proy for the fames, and the store was hopelessly ruined.

Two Firemen Burned.

With the firemen still working on Bou-tell's building, the walls fell. Two fire-men were seen in the glare that lighted the whole city to be buried beneath the avalanche of brick and mortar. One of the men caught in the fall of the walls was a member of the salvage corps. The other was a fireman from one of the en-gine companies. The fire spread to the New England House Furnishing estab-lishment across the street from the Bou-tell store. Then it leaped to the Powers Mercantile company's great department store.

The district in which the fire occurred is closely built up, most of the buildings being substantial brick and stone structures. The high wind carried burning brands and sparks in all directions and many small blazes were lit within a radius of four blocks. The principal newspapers of the city were located but a block from the scene of the fire and for a time were thought to be in danger.

Aid From St. Paul.

Aid From St. Paul.

The Northwestern bank building, the Phoenix office building the National Bank of Commerce, the New York Life buildings and many other big office buildings were within the fire zone and for a time seemed to be in danger or being whed out. As soon as the extent of the fire was seen an appeal for assistance was made to the St. Paul department and two steamers were dispatched by special train.

The cold weather and high wind deterred the firemen greatly in their efforts to subdue the flames, but fortunately the

terred the firemen greatly in their efforts to subdue the flames, but fortunately the wind died down about 2 o clock and fur-ther danger of the fire spreading seems to

ther danger of the life spreading seems to have been averted.

In the front of the burning building—Boutell Bross' building—there stands a street car totally demolished by a falling electric-light pole, from which several live wires were burned. Only one man is reported killed by these wires, though several were stunned, how seriously is not become

The O. H. Peck company, one of the The O. H. Peck company, one of the leading photographic supply companies of the city, sustained a total less. The building was owned by the Hale Homestead company and was valued at \$35,900; insurance \$25,000. The Boutell company had stock stored in this building valued at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Dead and Injured.

The dead: GUSTAVE MILLER, salvage corps, JOHN BUCKLEY, salvage corps. The missing: JOHN FELLOWS, hose company No. 18 GEORGE SINCOE, hose company No.

Badly burned: LEON KIRKHOFF, hose company No

Losses so far as known:
Boutell Brothers, building \$200,000, stock \$400500; nearly covered by insurance.
Bintliff Picture Frame company, building \$100,000, stock \$200,000.
Peck's Photographic Supply house, building \$35,000, stock \$200,000.
Miss Irene Hale, buildings \$200,000, other losses \$400,000.
Powers Margaritte. losses \$400.000.

Powers Mercantile company, building \$100,000, stock \$300.000.

NORTH SEA INQUIRY DATE.

Commission Will Meet in Paris on December 20. PARIS, Dec. 11.-The international com-

nission to inquire into the North sea incident is expected to meet here December 2) and proceed with the selection of a fifth Admiral to complete the commission and arrange the procedure. The real work will only begin early in January, but it will be interrupted by the Russian Christ-

mas holidays.

Admiral Fournier has arrived here to take up the arrangements for the forth-coming meeting of the commission. The members are expected to arrive in Paris shortly for the first session. Foreign Minister Delcasse has designated a staff to facilitate the work of the commission.

Will Capture Wild Camels in Nevada STARTLING

Special to The Tribune. RENO, Nev., Dec. 13.-A party of men passed through this city to Tonopah and Goldfield yesterday, where they will er deavor to organize a company to capture the camels in the deserts of southern Nethe camels in the deserts of southern Nevada and use them in packing freight between Tonopah, Goldfield and other mining camps in that portion of the State. There are no railroads and very few teams in the deserts in that mining district and it is thought that camels will supply the means of transportation better than anything else. There are a large number of camels near Tonopah and they could be easily captured. These camels were brought to Nevada in 1854 by Maj. Henry C. Wayne, acting under orders from the United States Government. It was thought that they would be better than horses and they were used for years in carrying wood from the mountains to the Virginia City.

FILED FOUR CONTESTS.

Montana Fusionists Contest Election of New Judges.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 12-L. P. Forestell and Peter Breen, late Fusion candidates for the District bench, have filed four contests against George Bourquon and Mike Donlin, the Democratic-Republican Judges-elect, who have been given cer-

Judges-elect, who have been given certificates of election. It is alleged that frauds were committed by the County Commissioners in the selection of the judges of election; that there was illegal registration; were filed against both trial Judges, Clancy and Harney, by the attorneys for the detense. This takes the hearing out of the jurisdiction of these courts.

Breen is County Attorney and is the head of the so-called Heinze forces. He has an action pending in the Supreme court to be declared the third judge, maintaining that Judge McClernan's term has expired and as no election was held for this office by virtue of receiving the third number highest votes he should have the office.

MOON FULL OF CRACKS.

Harvard Professor Says They Are Caused by Contraction of the Crust.

BOSTON, Dec. 13 .- According to Assistant Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard astronomical observatory, the moon is cracked in 1800 places. Prof. Pickering made this statement tonight in connection with the report from Berkeley, Cal., announcing the discovery by Assistant Astronomer J. D. Perkins of Lick observatory of a great crack or fill extending lengthwise throughout the valley of the Alps for a distance of eighty miles. "Why," he said, "when shown the article, "that is nothing new I remember observing that crack in 1852, but I never embodied it in any of my reports because it was so unimportant in comparison with others I have seen. I should say the moon had at least 1930 cracks. vard astronomical observatory, the moon

Indiscriminately

question is in latitude 50. They are in the belief that he is one of the wealthy caused by a contraction of the moon's men of the State, a resident of Ogden crust.

SALT LAKE RUNAWAY.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Held at Ogden Until Called For.

Special to The Tribune

OGDEN, Dec. 13.-William Husbands. the twelve-year-old son of William Husbands, residing at 723 North Temple street, Sait Lake, is being held at the police station and will be returned to his home at Sait Lake tomorrow. The lad ran away from home, as he said, at the instigation of a boy in Ogden. He tells a harrowing tale, saying that he has gone two days without food. The officers are giving him every attention and will return him to his parents.

William Husbands of Salt Lake, former United States gauger, now lives at No. 4 Ontario place. He says no boy has been lost from their home. At the police sta-tion no report of such a lost child exists.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

Senators Hear Report on Merchant Marine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11-Democratic Sonators held a caucus today to hear a report from the minority members of the report from the minority members of the Merchant Marine commission. Senator Martin told his colleagues the nature of the report to be made and the bill that will be introduced as a result of the commission's hearings. He said he considered the proposed measure equivalent to ship subsidy. No action was taken by the Democrats and no expression indicated what action will be taken against the bill.

Among the provisions of the bill con Among the provisions of the bill con-templated is one for the payment of a subsidy of 55 per ton per annum on Amer-ican-bulk vessels; another for rebating the tonnage dues of American vessels, and a third for a larger pramium on twelve or lifteen additional mail ships to foreign ports. Senator Martin, who is a member of the corumission, told the caucus that these points had been de-cided upon by the majority members of the commission, but the minority had reached no conclusion as to their course in the premises.

Cutler Visits Logan.

Special to The Tribune. Logan, bec. 13—Hon. John C. Cutler, Governor-elect, is here visiting the State Agricultural college. It is understood that the purpose of this visit is to obtain information as to the vital interests of the institution and some possible changes that may be necessary in its governing board.

American Vessels to Be Used.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Gal-linger today introduced a bill providing that vessels of the United States and ho others shall be used in the transportation of supplies, machinery and other material for the Panama railroad and for the con-struction of the canal and for naval sup-plies.

Mormon Mysteries in Evidence Cacheites Defy Deputy Marshals TESTIMONY

Second Officer to Visit Cache County

LOGAN, Utah, Dec. 13 .- Yesterday

the usual monotony of the town was

Special to The Tribune.

Smoot Inquiry Full of

Thrills.

Astounding Phases of Lives

of B. Y. Academy

Professors.

One Witness Would Not Tell Name of

Father of Her Children and

Wept on Stand.

By A. F. Philips.

olygamists, an alleged plural wife, an

expose of the Endowment-house ceremo

nles, religion classes in the public schools

Nicholson to appear, were features of

the Smoot inquiry today.

The president of Brigham Young uni-

attend, admitted that he was a law-break-

er and in defiance of the law is living

with a plural wife. Josiah Hickman,

teacher in the same institution, openly and defiantly admitted that he was itving

with a woman who is his plural wife and

to whom he is not legally married and

that she had borne him children, the eld-

Some Ugly Admissions.

These teachers of youth in Utah; these

law-breakers, did not display a sign of shame or regret over the life they were

leading, nor did they regret they were

Prof. Hickman was not pleased with

the questions which compelled him to ad-

mit that his children, or a number of

them, were born after the passage of the

law which made legitimate the children

born of the plural marriage relation. Nor

was he pleased that he was forced to tes-

tify that he and his plural wife left Provo

were married by a man whom they had

never seen, on a public highway and in

A mother on the stand told under oath

declined to tell who their father was, al-

Wept on Witness Stand.

She broke down while testifying and

The oaths in the Temple were repeated

y J. S. Wallis, Sr., who said he had

stood proxy for a number of dead men in that structure, while women were given in marriage to them.

A sensation was caused when Judge Richards, counsel for the church, announced that John Nicholson, recorder of Temple, was too ill to appear and that his memory had so falled him that he could not testify today and probably payer could.

The climax of the day came when Ar-

The climax of the day came when Arthur Morning, a Gentile teacher of Collinston, Utah, detailed at length and identified letters of instructions from the state presidency of Brigham City directing him to teach religion classes in his school. Fac-simile of one of these letters was printed in The Tribune Sunday, November 27.

2.4.4 Senator Kearns was before the Senat-

Senator Kearns was before the SenatoCommittee on Territories today and madean argument in favor of annexing what is
known as the Arizona strip, a section of
country 5014 miles in area, to Utah. His
contantion is that the land in question is
north of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado; that it is largely owned by citizens of
Utah, that it is so far remote from the
seat of government of Arizona that laws
cannot be enforced. The Senator made
a strong plea in favor of annexation.

The Interior department is considered.

The Interior department is considering a proposition to extend time of opening the Uintah reservation from March 1 until August 1 next, as the allottment of lands is not nearly completed. Senator Kearns will oppose any further delay and will enter a vigorous protest with the department.

SUPT. NELSON CALLED.

Committee Will Ask Questions About

the Religion Classes.

Public Instruction, was yesterday nub-poenced to testify before the Senate Com-

mittee on Privileges and Elections in the

Smoot investigation. The subpoena was served by the United States Marshal's office. The State Superintendent's investigation into existing conditions in the public schools of Utah, where religion classes are conducted under direction of the Mormon church, is regarded as the cause of the subcoena

United States Marshal Heywood left for

Washington yesterday morning to appear before the committee. Apostles C. W. Penross and John Henry Smith left on the same train. The Mormon editor was subpoenced soon after his arrival from Mexico a few days ago.

Military Operations in Tibet.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Gazette to-night contains long dispatches from Gen McDonald, military chief of the Young-hueband mission, describing operations in Thet. A summary shows a total of sixteen engagements or skirmishes, in which there were 202 British casualties, including 21 officers, of whom five were killed. There were 411 deaths due to

climatic and other causes and 571 were

A. C. Nelson, State Superintendent of

est of whom was 13 years old.

defying the laws.

not know then nor now.

and he has a plural wife.

rted like a child.

of Utah and the failure of Records

Special to The Tribune.

enlivened by the presence of C. S. Ford, a deputy United States Marshal, who quietly dropped in off the train the night before. The gentleman is in search of witnesses in the Smoot in-quiry now proceeding at Washington. Another marshal, Donohue, was here last week on the same errand, but was unsuccessful, the party of special importance in the Smoot inquiry cluding him. This fact made Marshal Ford the more eager to succeed. He came incognilo, cautiously locating himself at ar obscure hotel, and at half past ten that obscure hotel, and at half past ten that evening started out for information. His first effort, it is alleged, was a visit at the home of a gentleman here, who is supposed to know many things and be able to resolve doubts. The gentleman aforesaid, hearing a quiet rap at the back door, appeared in his "dressing gown," and on opening found himself in the presence of a large commanding in the presence of a large, commanding figure, who pushed by and entered the room, informing the host as he did so that he had a letter for him from the United States Marshal, B. B. Heywood.

Went to Smithfield.

The sequel of this night call belongs o oblivion, but the marshal was early to oblivion, but the marshal was early at work next day, driving to Smithfield, where a search was instituted, but without avail, and then to Hyde Park, where the United States official threw off all disguise, and boidly visited the mother, and then in turn each of two brothers of Mary Daines, requesting them either to produce the young woman, or furnish information leading to man, or furnish information leading to her whereabouts. They would do neither, though treating the marshal courteously, expressing sympathy for him, and regrets at not being able to aid

him in his undertaking.
Uncle Sam's minion was trate by this time, and decided to spend no more time with ordinary people, but go straight to headquarters. In the briefest possi-ble time, therefore, he drove to Logan, and at once sought and obtained a con-ference with the president of Cache stake, Joseph Morrell.

Alleged Plural Wife.

It will be remembered that Mary Daines is the alleged plural wife of President Morrell, and that, hence, he should know something of her present habitat. It is understood that in this alleged interview with Marshal Ford, President Morrell did not deny knowledge of his plural's whereabouts, but emphatically declined to enlighten the official on the subject. The marshal hung on, however, using every argu-ment of persuasion and reason possible, pointing out consequences of refusal that she had given birth to children but and urging the wisdom of compliance with his request, to the end that the though relatives who heard her are firm stake president finally agreed to produce the witness in six days.

This, however, prevents the young woman from appearing in Washington before the Senate committee at the time asked for in the subpoena, but loes not lessen the credit due Deputy Marshal Ford for persistence and cour-age. The effect of these visits by United States Marshals here is very distinct. It recalls "old times," ap-prises the public of the existence of aw stiffens the conscience of the timid and is "a terror to evil doers."

NO JURISDICTION.

Federal Courts Will Pass Finally on Kansas Negro Murderer.

BUTTE Mont. Dec. 13 -John Tully, a negro soldier at Fort Missoula, near Missoula, who some time ago was tried and soula, who some time ago was tried and convicted in the District court on the charge of murdering a soldier at the fort and sentenced to death, is to be tried by the Federal authorities. After conviction he appealed to the State Supreme court, which decided that the State courts were without jurisdiction in the case. Tally's hearing before United States Commissioner Wallace P. Smith has been set for December 20. The State alleged that Tully killed his companion on State ground.

JOHN D.'S NEW GIFT.

University of Chicago to Have Fine Christmas Present.

CHICAGO Dec. 13.-The University of Chicago is the recipient of another gift chicago is the recipient of another girt from John D. Rockefeller, according to a member of the advisory committee of the Baptist Theological union. Between \$2.000,000 and \$3.000,000 is said to be the amount of the endowment. The money, it is said, is to be used for the creation of a school of engineering.

MISS RUDOLPH MARRIED.

San Toy Singer Who Was Hurt at Los Angeles Becomes a Bride.

DENVER, Dec. 13.-Miss Mina Rudolph, leading lady of the "San Toy" company, and Jefferson J. Graves of Jameson Cal., reputed a millionaire, have been married by Justice of the Peace Hynes of this city. The couple immediately left for Califor-nia. Miss Rudolph was scriously injured in an automobile sccident at Los Angeles recently, but has almost entirely recov-

Signed a Peace Treaty.

HUENOS AYRES, Dec. 15.—A treaty of peace between the Government of Paraguay and the revolutionists was signed last night on board the Argentine warship La Plata by President Escurra and Gen. Ferrira. The treaty marks the complete triumph of the revolution and is based on the reaignation of President Escurra and the election of Senor Gauna, a supporter of the revolution, to the Presidency,

PLOT THICKENS IN SMOOT TRIAL

More Revelations as to Religion.

Witness Wallis Explains

Endowment-House Ceremonies.

Many Teachers in Mormon College

Not Believers in Doctrine

of Polygamy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- Five witnesses were examined today by the Sen-

ate Committee on Privileges and Elec-

tions in the investigation of protests

against Senator Smoot retaining his seat in the Senate. The first witness described the obligations taken by persons who pass through the endowment house and de-clared that every one agrees to submit to mutilation of the person if he or she reveals what takes place during the

ceremony. Two members of the faculty of the Brigham Young university testified that they have sustained polygamous relations since the manifesto of 1890, and a teacher in the public schools asserted that the church has had religion

taught in public schools.

Mrs. Margaret Geddes, a Mormon testified concerning her plural marriage and broke down on the stand. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES.

Details of Proceedings Before Smoot Inquiry Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The Smoot investigation was resumed before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, with J. H. Wallis, Sr., a

Mormon from Salt Lake City, as the first witness. He testified that he joined the Mormon church in 1851 in London and came to the United States in 1890, settling in Utah, where he had a son, who came to this country in 1881.

Mr. Wallis said he had had three

wives, but not more than one at a time. He knew Apostle George Teasdale and also Marion Scoles in London. She came to this country as an unmarried is reputed to have been married to Teasdale in Utah.

Questioned as to his belief, the witness said he never believed fully in the celestial marriages to the dead, and four times he stood as proxy for four marriages of living women to dead men. He married his present wife in the Tem-

Explaining the marriages in the Temple, Mr. Wallis said it is necessary to take the endowment before marriage, and in this way he had passed through the endowment-house ceremony twenty times at least. The ceremonies, he said had always been substantially the same and each one consumes about two hours.

Ceremonies Described.

Mr. Wallie said that he had a distinct ecollection of the ceremonies within the Temple and that he is able to describe them just as they took place. He was asked to give the oaths taken by those who participated, and this he did, together with a description of the secret signs executed by each person. Nearly all of the obligations were that those who took part would not reveal any-thing they saw or heard, on peril of mutilation of the person, and every one who passed through the Temple, said the witness, was compeled to agree to the condition laid down by the partles The obligation and penalties agreed to were given by Mr. Wallis as follows:

to were given by Mr. Wallis as follows:

"We and each of us do solemnly promes
and bind ourselves never to reveal any of
the secrets of this priesthood, with its accompanying name and sign, grip or penalty; should we do so, we agree that our
breasts may be torn open, our heart any
vitals torn out. (Draw R. hand from L. to
R. across breast.)

"We and each of us solemnly promise
and bind ourselves that we will not divulge any of the secrets of the first toke
of the Aaronic priesthood, with its accompanying name, sign or penalty; should
I do so, I agree that my throat may be
cut from ear to ear; my tongue torn out
by its roots from my mouth."

Other Obligations.

Other Obligations.

"Law of Sacrifice —We and each of us do covenant and promise that we will sacrifice our time, talents and property to the upbuilding of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

"Law of Chastity—We and each of us covenant and promise that we will not have sexual intercourse with any of the daughters of Eve other than our lawful wife or wives."

"Law of Vengeance—We and each of us covenant and agrees that we will pray and never cease to pray Almighty God to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this Nation, and that we will teach the same to our children and to our children's children unto the third and fourth generation."

Another obligation was one that we Another obligation was one that we would "never cease to importune High Heaven to avenge the blood of the prophets upon the nations of the earth, or the inhabitants of the earth," "I don't just remember which," said the witness. This was followed by a quotation from the Scriptures, I think Revelations, vi., 9: "The soule of those slain cried aloud on the altars for vengeance."

Considered It a Joke. Mr. Tayler, for the protestants, did

not ask for a description of the ceremo-